candidate who has been free from all factional

is a friendly feeling manifested toward Jeremiah Rusk, Wisconsin, now a member of Harrison's Cabinet as Secretary of Agriculture. This tendency toward Rusk ern Harrison delegates, but it is also manifested by

ern Harrison delegates, but it is also manifested by many others who favor the Secretary of Agriculture by their conviction that he would poil an immense vote among the farmers and certainly hold steadfast the Republicanism of the States of Indiana. Iowa, Kansas and certain of the States where the Farmers' Alliance is organized and aggressive. So far as can be observed the Wisconsin friends of Mr. Rusk are making no effort whatever in behalf of his candidace, evidently feeling that the first movement in his favor should orme from the outside, when his own State delegation can be easily wheeled into line for the great farmer candidate.

The State of California, always a strong Blaine State, was sorely disappointing to the friends of the "Plumed Knight" to-day and yesterday. Hurrison managers started out by actually gaining a majority of the delegation. A reaction occurred this morning when National Committeeman De Young, also a member of the delegation, received a telegram advising him that his State Central Committee had passed resolutions declaring it to be the overwhelm's sentiment of the people of the Golden State that Blaine should be selected as the standard-bearer. The result of this telegram was the issuing of a call for a meeting of the California delegation this afternoon. Great interest was manifested in the outcome of this meeting, but no substantial results were realized. The telegram read by De Young, as well as the text of the resolutions, which had been telegraphed, was spread before the delegation and the matter fully discussed. A vote was finally taken, and the Colifornia delegation definitely ascertained to stand nine for flarrison, nine for Blaine and two wavering and uncertain. Of course, both factions are to night claiming these "wavering and uncertain" delegates, but the gentemen themselves are non-committal as to their preferences.

PERMANENTLY ORGANIZED.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

M'KINLEY CHOSEN CHAIRMAN-PRELIMINARY BUSINESS DISPOSED OF-TEN THOUSAND

SPECTATORS IN THE HALL-WAIT-ING FOR THE COMMITTEES

TO REPORT.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, Minneapolis, June 8 .- To-day's session of the convention was brief and unexciting. It was tnown only this morning that neither the Committee on Credentials nor the Committee on Resolutions would be able to make a report before to-morrow afternoon, and all expectation of material progress with the work of the convention had consequently to be abandoned. Nothing was left to-day except to effect a permanent organization and to adopt rules for the orderly dispatch of business.

Governor McKinley, the unanimous choice of the Committee on Organization for the permanent chairmanship, was installed amid very hearty and general enthusiasm, and his ten-minute speech in response to this high compliment to his stand ing in the party and his personal popularity among the delegates was the notable feature of the day's proceedings. But the Blaine and Harrison interests in the convention joined with entire cordiality and earnestness in thus honoring the Ohio leader, whose many winning quali-ties of personal address, aided by his genuine force and ability as a platform orator, have long made him an undisputed favorite at these great quadriennial gatherings. So felicitous a choice of president for the convention had the good effect of strengthening the the feeling of harmony and mutual concession which was pleasantly apparent in the incidents of yesterday's session. So far, the tendency of the convention has been decidedly in the direction of minimizing the contentions and asperities of the struggle now being waged for the Presidential nomination and of avoiding, as far as possible the expression of animosity which might hinder a full and free acceptance by the party of the completed work of the delegates. Even more than dur-ing yesterday the disposition shown by both contending parties was, in the main, admirable, and there was a marked increase of kindliness and toleration on the part of both, which seemed to augur a conclusion of the convention which will be frankly and good-naturedly acquiesced in, whether the nomination goes directly to one of the leading candidates in the field, or, in the spirit of compromise, is handed over to some nominee not actively on the list,

DELEGATES ASSEMBLE SLOWLY. The certainty that the business to be done today by the convention would be brief, and wholly convention to order was 11 o'clock, but it was nearer 12 than 11 when the temporary chairman began rapping upon the hardwood top of the presiding officer's table. At 11 o'clock, in fact, scarcely 300 of the delegates were in their seats, and the galleries were still half empty. Major McKinley was one of the first prominent delegates to arrive and he was greeted with applause from the few spectators who were on hand. Senator Cullom and Representative Cannon, the Harrison leaders in the Illinois delegation, were also prompt and they kept flitting about holding conferences with other Administration managers as Ex-Senator Sewell, at the head of the New-Jersey delegation, well dressed and polished in manner, sauntered up and down the aisles greeting acquaintances. Senator Inguls, wearing a brilliant red necktie, was loudly ap-plauded as he walked to his seat. He shook hands with many acquaintances on the right side of the hall, but did not come over among the New-Yorkers

From the New-York delegation ex-Senator Platt and Mr. Depew were missing. Ex-Senator Miller sat in the end seat of the front row, as usual, his the convention adjourned. Mr. Platt did not appear, however, nor did Senator Quay, who sat in the next section. The rumor was at once raised that the anti-Harrison leaders were

In the New-Jersey delegation, William Murrell, the colored editor sent as an alternate-atlorge for John I. Blair, the railroad magnate of Blairstown, had posse-sion of the seat which General Sewell had tried to keep him out of yesterday. The Committee on Credentials sustained Mr. Murrell in his chim, which was a just and proper one, and General Sewell was obliged to yield. Among the Wisconactive than ex-Governor Fairchild, a brave and gallant soldier, wearing an empty sleeve, ex-Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the maker of the celebrated "palsy" speech, after President Cleveland had ordered the return of the rebel flags.

Toward the back of the hall could e seen ex-Senator Moody, of South Dakota, who had served half a term in Washington and was then supplanted by Mr. Kyle, the ex-missionary agent and political "Indocrat." Judge Moody's resemblance to President Harrison is startling, and is often remarked. It does not seem strange to find him among the most active workers in the Northwest for his Presidential "double."

galleries fill up, the scene becomes more bustling and animated. Loud applause breaks out as the picturesque figure of Frederick Douglass, ex-Minister to Hayti, is seen coming up the sisle. He is escorted by an usher to a seat on the platform, where many delegates go to shake hands with him. Shortly afterward George W. Childs, the editors of "The As the delegates gather in numbers and the terward George W. Childs, the editor of "The Philsdelphia Ledger," comes in. He, too, is recognized and applauded, and is shown to a

delegates and takes a seat to the rear of the president's platform, whence he is soon to be alled to cocupy the presiding officer's chair.

as Mr. Fassett appearances order, and its rays fall slantingly on the assembled delegates. The central skylight overhead is pointed a dull blue, with stars scraped through here and there in feeble imitation of a stage property firmament, and a pale bluish hue is cast over everything in the hall below. Faces look pallid and worn in this unnatural light, while the air heats under the beating rays of the sun to the artificial temperature of a hothouse. galleries have at no time been overcrowded with spectators, for under the sensible regulations adopted by the local committee no visitors are admitted to standing room, and every person in the building has to have a ticket to an allotted

TEN THOUSAND SPECTATORS IN THE HALL The seating capacity of the building has been There were to-day probably put at 11,500. 9,000 or 10,000 spectators inside. Speculators at the entrances did a thriving business in the sale of seats, for local curiosity about the convention has been greatly aroused, and there are many more demands for places than can be met from the small supply of tickets which have been distributed among the Northwestern delegates and the local committeemen. The prices for tickets charged by the speculators ranged from \$3 to \$5. and those who bought to-day must have thought they had struck an unprofitable bargain when the convention, after a session of less than an hour, listened to "Mike" DeYoung's suggestion and adjourned.

Those among the lookers-on who had especial claims upon the courtesy of the management were Here sat ex-Speaker Reed with Mrs. R. R. Hitt and Miss Phelps; Senators Sawyer and Carey, who, though not themselves delegates, are keeping an active lookout on the Wisconsin and Wyoming delegations in the interest of President Harrison; Representative Belden, of New-York, whose sympathies are strongly with the anti-Harrison forces. Senator Shoup, of Idaho, and Power, of Montana; Land Commissioner Carter, one, of the leading Harrison is would lose votes."

AXXIVth District has not yet announced his choice. Apparently he is hostile to McKinley because he said to-day; "I doubt if the McKinley tariff is yet sufficiently digested for us to mominate its author for President. It is a magnificant tariff, and yet in a work containing some hundreds of items, it is very natural some his takes have been made. After this has been corrected we could safely run McKinley for President in certain localities in which I now fear he would lose votes." Commissioner Carter, one of the leading Harrison managers, and Representative Boutelle, of Maine, active and ubiquitous as ever in support of Mr. Blaine

After calling the convention to order, Mr. Fassett announced that prayer would be offered by Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, who had been sitting on the platform for half an hour or longer, his head protected by a purple cap.

Nebraska delegate asked leave to a gavel presented to the chairhave man and the convention on behalf of the State of Nebraska. The spokesman of Nebraska and a poor voice and indulged in too much history for the more distant delegates, and he was obliged by numerous interruptions to cut his speech rather short. The gavel was made from the timber of the house of the first white settler in Nebraska, and inlaid in the two faces of the head were silver coins of 1867 and 1892, the year of Nebraska's admission to the Union and of the celebration of her silver anniversary Mr. Fassett returned the thanks of the convention, by a slip of the tongue, to the "State

"Nebraska," shouted several voices in correct

"There was so much silver about the gavel," retorted Mr. Fassett, "that the confusion natural." At this pleasantry the convention laughed responsively.

M'KINLEY ESCORTED TO THE PLATFORM. N. C. Lockwood, of Idaho, read the report of the Committee on Organization, which made Governor McKinley permanent chairman, and on its adoption Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin; Samuel L. Fessenden, of Connecticut, and General Mahone, of Virginia, were asked to escort him to the chair This was a rather difficult ceremony, for Major McKinley was back among the spectators behind the platform and had to crowd his way out pretty much by himself while the committee stood pear the president's desk and watched him pushing through. The new presiding offi-cer's appearance, alongside of Mr. Fassett was the signal for a prolonged outburst of cheering all over the ball. among the Indiana delegates and waved his arms wildly, while both Harrison and anti-Harrison forces shouted to the full strength of their lunes. A part of the Ohio delegation got up and cheere while the rest sat still and clapped their hands. formal, kept the great body of the delegates from hall rose and waved handkerchiefs, cause or con

cessant. Ex-Governor Foraker was the only Ohio man left in his seat. He chapped his hands mildly and smiled. A Wisconsin man proposed three cheers and a tiger for Major McKinley, and they officer was a little flustered apparently by the warmth and vigor of his reception, for he made a slip in the first sentence of his speech, calling this the ninth Republican National Convention instead of the tenth. A little further on he referred to Oregon as electing three Republicans instead of two, and in is list of "tariff punching" measures which have passed the Democratic House of Representatives at this session he omitted the binding twine bill altogether and substituted for it the

The speech was an extemporaneous one of course, and the slight inaccuracies did not and Governor McKinley's oratory appealed to the intelligent and ready appreciation of his audi-ence, and he commanded its un-livided attention duties as chairman of the delegation making his and heartlest approval. His brief outline of the sence necessary. Senator Hiscock, Colonel Elliot | two great issues before the party put the Repub-F. Shepard, General Sharp and ex-Collector Robert- lican programme before the delegates succlacity son were on hand to look out for the interests of and pithily, while the absence of that conven-the Administration. Mr. Depew came in before tionality and extravagance which usually characterizes the specahes of convention officers was as refreshing as it was sensible. The closing reference to the freedom of the suffrage brought the venerable Frederick Douglass to his feet, and standing in his place on the platform, he led the obsering which broke out with renewed vigor as Major McKinley turned to sit down. There were loud calls for a speech from the colored leader, but he simply bowed his acknowledgment and sat down again. General Henry H. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, the chairman of the Committee on Rules, then took the platform and read and explained the report of his committee. With slight modifications, the general code of parliamentary law enforced in the List Congress by Speaker Reed was accepted for convention use. The rules concerning the order of business which governed the Chicago convention of 1888 were readopted.

Committee on Rescutions had its report ready, and he replied in the negative, the convention cheering him when he took the floor.

the names of members of the National Committee chosen for the next four years. Most of the com-mitteemen who secured renominations were applauded when the names were called out. When Iowa announced the selection of Mr. Clarklowa announced the selection of Mr. Clarkson, there was a specially cordial expression of gratification, as it was well known that the lowa delegation had declined by an almost unanimous vote to follow Mr. Clarkson into the anti-Harrison camp, and it was feared that the chairman of the National Committee might be dropped off the list of members for the next four years. The convention applauded most noticeably the names of these committeemen: Samuel Pessenden. Connecticut: Garrett Q. Hobart, New-Jersey; Joseph H. Manly, Maine; Henry C. Payne, Wisconsin, and Colonel Perry H. Carson, of the District of Columbia. Indiana, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebruska and many of the Southern States had made no selections, and asked for an extension of time. These announcements soon came to an end, and son, there was a specially cordial expression of gratification, as it was well known that the lowa delegation had declined by an almost unanimous vote to follow Mr. Clarkson

the convention readily acquiesced in Mr. De Young's motion to adjourn until to-morrow as

NEW-YORK TALK OF COMPROMISE. IT IS ENCOURAGED BY THE BLAINE LEADERS-VIEWS OF DELEGATES.

Minneapolts, June 8 (Special).-There is a good deal of talk in many delegations about selecting a compromise cambidate in view of the intense nature of the conflict between the Blaine and Harrison delegates. This talk is especially prononneed in the New-York delegation, and is encouraged by the Blaine leaders, in the belief that they can hold their delegates while some of the Harrison delegates may wander off to other candidates and ultimately to Blaine.

In the New-York delegation the Blaine men say there are seven delegates who favor the nomination of some dark horse, and it is significant that not one of these men is a Blaine man. Five of the seven are now Harrison men, one is an original McKinley dele gate, and one has not yet announced his prefer ence. The five Harrison men who are thus said to favor McKinley as a "second choice" are Charles A. Moore, of the Hd District, Samuel Thomas, of the VIIIth District; Thomas Austin, of XIXth; Edmond H. Goodale, of the XXIId. and V. Lausing Walters, of the XXIIId. As has been known for some

Thomas W. Bradley, of the XVth District, intends to vote for McKinley on the first ballot. N. V. V. Franchot, of the XXXIVth District has not yet announced his

ANTI-HARRISON MEN FINALLY SEATED. CRISS CROSS ACTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON

CREDENTIALS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNES,

Minneapolis, June 8.-Interest is now concontrated upon the Committee on Credentials. When the roll of its members was completed yesterday, a belief prevailed that a majority represented the anti-Harrison faction, and this opinion seemed to be confirmed by the action of the sub-committee to om was referred the Alabama case. On the report of the sub-committee, recommending the seating of the four contesting delegates at-large, the full committee was reported to have confirmed their action. This was looked upon as an evidence that the anti-Harrison faction had captured the committee, and the conviction seemed to grow that there would be a general admission of all confestants who might be regarded as favorable to Mr. Blaine. The committee had a short session this morning before the assembling of the convention, and the contest in the IIId District was quickly decided in favor of the contesting delegate representing what is known as the anti-Moseley faction, which contains more members in favor of Mr. Blaine than that which known as the Moseley delegation, whose members, under the leadership of ley, the Collector of Internal Revenue are supposed to be largely in favor of the President. It was made apparent to the committee however, that there could be no case made up in favor of the Moseley delegate, and the vote was unanimous in favor of the contestant. At the afternoon session, however, a motion

to reconsider was corried and the committee finally settled the question by reversing their previous action and sending to seat the four del-

egates-at-large of the Moscley faction.

The Committee on Credentials at midnight reversed its previous actions and unseated the four delegates-at-large from Alabama, who are Har-

NEW-YORK WORKINGMEN FOR HARRISON DENT'S RENOMINATION.

Minneapolis, June 8 .- A. M. Gallahue, of New York City, with a committee appointed by the Associated Trades of New-York, has arrived in Minne convention, there was an even more enthusiastic demonstration. This time half the people in the half the people in the last the conference of the Preddemonstration. Gallaline and his committee represent is comprised of eleven trade and labor unions, who have a member-hip of 8,000 New York city workingmen, who say the workingmen throughout the State are in favor of President Bardson's renomination.

DISCUSSING A COMPROMISE

SENATOR QUAY, CHAIRMAN CLARKSON AND MR. HAHN, OF OHIO, IN CONVERENCE.

nom and evening has been the long conference held between Senator Quay and Chalman Clarkson, representing Mr. Elaine's interests, and William H. Hahn, the new National Committeeman from Ohlo, the

The object of the conference was to discuss the availability of Governor McKinley as a compromise candidate on whom all factions in the Convention uld unite, and by whose nomination all the contention and ill-feeling of the present contest might sails factorily be overcome.

Mr. Hahn said, at 0 o'clock this evening, after

conference was over, that its results and been highly gratifying to him, and that, in the event of a comprimitie. Major McKinley would undoubtedly receive a large majority of the votes in the Convention. Gov balance of power in the Convention now, and a union with the unit-Harrison forces would give such a condition easy control. If any "dark horse" is to be chosen, it is therefore pretty certain to be Governor McKinley, unless the arrangements contemplated at this evening's conference are interfered with by some uniforcescen chalage in the situation.

YOUNG PARTISANS CAUSE A TUMULT. BLAINE AND HARRISON PARADES NEARLY

Minneapolis, June 8,—There was a scene of disorder at the West Hotel to-night. Late this afternoon it, was announced by the younger for of the Blaine faction that advantage would be taken of the beautiful evening to make a monster Blaine de-monstration by marching through the city with the Blaine banners and other hesignia of the "Plumed Knight," headed by the bands from the various cities The Harrison people heard of this programme, and aithough the managers did not advise any counter-demonstration, the younger element determined that the President and his cause should not be entirely lost from sight in the hilarious Blaine demonstration of the evening. Both factions furned out and marched Ex-Governor Foraker was asked whether the Committee on Resolutions had its report ready, and marched around in circles to the noise of discordant

carried by an Indiana man bearing the inscription:
"If lighne is nominated, he will carry indiana by
10,000." Another Blaine man carried a similar banner
tearing the still more irritating inscription: "If Harrison is nominated he will lose Indiana by 20,000."

These banners excited the ire of the fiery young Harrison men of Indiana, and a sudden rush was made, and before the

The Children's Aches & Pains, Bangs & Bruises.

AVOID SUBSTITUTES, GENUINE MADE ONLY BY POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 FIFTH AVENUE,

Blaine people had an opportunity to defend their colsieces. Instantly the Blaine people retaliated by an onslaught on the Harrison forces, and their banner, bearing a portrait of the President and some inscriptions certifying to his political grandeur, was also pulled down and torn to pieces and trampled under foot. For time it seemed as though there would be a general fight. Were was a great deal of scuttling, and men vere jostled against the marble walls, and there were two or three fistic encounters of short duration, but the riot which for a time was feared by all the cooler heads was happily averted. For two hours the hotheads of the rival factions thronged the hotel rotanda and made it impossible for guests to pass other in or out of the hotel, but shortly after 10 o'clock they dispersed with-out any personal damage to unyhody.

DEMANDS OF AN ILLINOIS BLAINE CLUB. CALLING ON THE STATE'S DELEGATION TO VOTE FOR THEIR CANDIDATE.

Minneapolis, June 8.-The sentiment in the Illinois delegation is much mixed, and it is hard to say how the vote of this State will be divided when a ballot is finally reached. The Chicago Blaine Club, about 00 strong, is in the city and has formally called upon Senator Cullom and the Illinois delegation and presented resolutions which are as follows:

upon Senator Cullom and the illinois delegation and presented resolutions which are as follows:

Whereas, At the time of the meeting of the illinois state Convention, composed almost entirely of delegates of protounced views in favor of the candidacy of James G. Illaine, it was the prevalent opinion throughout the country that Mr. Illaine's name would not come before the National Convention, and formal instructions based upon such belief were given to the delegates at large to support the presshi Chief Magistrate for a second term; and whereas similar resolutions under like circumstances were given at contain desailed, conventiol, in the State where the sentiment of the voters was overwhelmingly in favor of Mr. Illaine's conditions, but the expression of which sentiment was prevented by reason of the same prevailing sentiment; and whereas, certain contingencies have arisen in the State of Illinois which render it a supreme necessity to place at the head of the National Convention's telect a man who will arouse the most intense enthusiasm of every Republican voter, and whose rountaation will beyond the question of a doubt result in a glorious victory for the State as well as the Nation; and whereas, James G. Illaine is the author of the only new, practical political principle, that of recipracity, which has been given to the country in the last twenty years, lames of Riahue is the author of the outpress, James of Riahue is the author of the outpress, lames of Illinois who have herefolore been arrayed negative the season of the country in the sat twenty years, lames of Vaters who have herefolore been arrayed negative the party; be it.

Resolved, That we call upon our entire delegation from the State of Illinois to heed the voice of the people in their almost unanimous demand for the nomination of James G. Illaine, as the Republican candidate in the commission be appointed by the president of the Chicago delegation to present these resolutions to the convention.

Mr. Barnes, in presenting the above resolutions, as

Mr. Barnes, in presenting the above resolutions, ssured Senator Cullom that the club had adopted them believing that Blaine's nomination would be for the best interest of the party.

"We feel that Blaine's nomination will elect a

greater number of Congressmen in Hilnois," sold learge Harmon, one of the club, indorsing the esolutions. "This is a practical question and we resonations. This is a practical question and we feel that conditions are such that we need every vote that we can get in our state. That Blaine has not been an avowed candidate we all know. It he had been the universal sentiment would have spoken out and the result of the state Canvention would have been different."

been different."

Senator Cullom, in replying, said he recognized that
every American citizen had a right to speak and he
would take pleasure in presenting the resolutions at
to-day's meeting of the delegation.

WORK OF THE PLATFORM COMMITTEE. THE SILVER PLANK-FAVORABLE TO THE NICAR-AGEA CANAL.

Minneapells, June 8.—The silver sub-committee of the Committee on Resolutions held its first session late last night. Nothing was necomplished. The silver men consumed most of last night's session and they are pleased with the attention with which their associates listened to the words political and economical addressed to them by Senatur Jones, of Nevada, for an hour, and it is said lits address was a strong presentation of lits side of the question. The Senator the little that they are willing to stake all on that helder. The sident that they are willing to stake all on that helder. The sident that they are willing to stake all on that helder. The sident that they are willing to stake all on that helder. The sident that they are willing to stake all on that helder. The sident that they are willing to stake all on that helder. The sident that they are willing to stake all on that helder. The sident that the president would be renominated on the first ballot, or not at all, "said Mr. Halford this afternoon. he was full of his subject. Considerable of high impossible that anything could be added to what has been said and written during the last year. On the political phase of the question he told his as-ordates that the Republican party could no longer scelates that the Republican party could no longer depend upon the solid support of the silver-producing states and the far West. Things there, he sold, were in a ferment. The third party movement had spread to the far West and the people were threatening to bolt both the old parties unless either of them would grant them more liberal silver legislation, or to go with either party which would give it to them.

A pure and simple free colume proposition was put to the sub-committee, and, as was expected, was lost by a vote of 3 to 2. This was the only vote taken. Then came the resolution prepared by the silver men

lature be recognized as the proper authority finally to pass upon any proposed silver measure.

Upon reassembling, the full committee, having apparently satisfied the silver men with the insertion in the tariff plank of an emphatic protest against the action of the Democracy 1: singling out lead with wood on the residue, to be a like on the residue. further heard from the Westerners, though they stuck to their previous effective declarations that, with lead taken care of, the silver States could be carried by the Republicans. The silver men, as soon as the commit-tee was fairly under way discussing what should be the second plank of the platform, trotted out free sliver as fresh as ever. Another but fight ensued. and a second victory resulted for the silver men, though as before not what they aimed at. The New York and New England committeemen proved far too strong to permit anything like a flat-footed declaration for unlimited coinage or anything similarly radical.

The upshot was an agreement that the second plank should deal with the silver question.

The following is the silver plank of the platform

which will be submitted to the convention to morrow: "The American people, through interest and tradi-tion, are in favor of bimetallism and demand that both metals shall be used as standard money under such regulations and provisions as may be established by the legislative department of the Government to establish and maintain the parity of the metals and to make each dollar, whether of gold, silver or paper.

the equal of any other dollar.

"We commend the wise and patriotic policy inaugurated of calling an international conference to establish concurrent use of gold and silver throughout

the commercial world."

After the second fight on the silver question it was decided to take a recess this time till 8 p. m. Betwo doing so, the report of the sub-comcommittee delt with the Nicaragua Canal. Judge Estee, of California, and Henry D. Pierce, of Indianapolls, who spoke before the committee as representa-tive of the executive committee of the Nicaragua recognizing the Nicarugua Canal as of transcontinental importance to the United States, in view of its necessity in time of war and its great utility in forwarding the interests of commerce and recongneeding that all propersteps be taken to secure the building of it by American capital.

Minneapolis, June 8.—The selection of R. C. Kerens for National Committeeman from Missouri is significant so far as it concerns politics in Missouri. It indicates that the Kerens men have succeeded in overthrowing

Channey I, Filley, the well-known Quaker.

There was quite an exciting time this morning in
the meeting of the Missouri delegation, and Kerlus was chosen committeeman by a vote of 49 to 13 for Filley, 1 for Major Warner, and 1 absent. In the present political fight Filley has been for Blaine and Kerins for Harrison. The Missourt delegation is a little slow on going on the record about the Presidential communition, but the probabilities are that Harrison has 21 or 22 out of the 34 delegates. The trouble sot very hot before the meeting was over. Major Warner and District-Attorney Reynolds, both of whom are for Harrison, came to blows. Both are impetuous, hot-headed men, and the contest of words terminated in Major Warner sending out his fist with such

effect that Reynolds was knocked down. A reconcilia-

THE PRESIDENT'S SERENITY. A VISITOR AT THE WHITE HOUSE TELLS OF HIS COMPOSED AND QUIET EXTERIOR-THE

GRANDEUR OF HIS CHARACTER. Washington, June 8 (Special).—A gentleman who within the last few days has been several times to the Walte House, and who, last night and the light before, made long visits there of a semi-social pature, stated this afternoon that he "could not help remarking the quiet and screne dignity which seemed to pervade the entire building. Unlike other times heretofore, when upon occasions like this, pending the action of a nominating convention, there has been more or less excitement occasioned by the activity of politicians and political planners, in the present instance the White House surroundings in-dicate no unusual conditions. The President, during the daytime, continues to discharge the routine duties of his office, and in the evening may be found seated upon the back veranda over ooking the beautiful partied grounds adjacent, apparently in the undisturbed enjoyment of personal companionships.

"In another part of the building Mrs. Harrison is resting in a state of convalescing filness, wholly upmindful of the great political stir that is in progress at Minneapolis. Occusionally the President leaves his friends to go to the bedside of his wife, but without betraying, either by words or acti n, any anxiety as to the result of the nominating convention. Inde d, Mrs. Harrison has not yet been informed of the extraordinary action of Mr. Blaine on Saturday last, nor of the activity of the new fledged opponents of the President

"In other words," the gentleman above referred to of the President, and am glad of the opportunity it has given me to judge of the grandeur of his personal character. It shows that, despite all that has been said about American politics, the incumtent of the office of President demonstrates that it is possible for men under all circumstances to act with becoming

dignity and propriety.

"And yet Mr. Harrison is by no means indiffe to the importance of the situation at Minneapolis. He realizes that the interests of the Republican party and not his own personal welfare are at stake. He views with some apprehension the possibility of serious errors and awaits the final result with the serious errors and awaits the final result with the keenest auxlety. Some of his more vigorous friends have urged upon him to allow members of the Cabinet to take a more active part in the political sytuation, but he has turned a deaf car to all such propositions. Indeed, he has gone so far as almost to prohibit them from making any declaration whatever, and has them from making any declaration whatever, and has cautioned his friends here as well as in Minneapolis to refrain from undue personalities. While he himself may feel sorely injured by the treatment of Mr. Baltae, no word or act has yet betrayed that feeling. Calm and unimpussioned, he sits daily and nightly in the White House, surrounded by personal friends, and despite the vital issue that is pending in Minneapolic and despite the vital issue that is pending in Minneapolic and the second of the contract and despite a politic property of the politic property. The gentleman who visited there last night declares "that if one thing were needed to show the

grandeur of President Harrison's private character, ft may be found in his personal conduct at the present time. All in all, a feeling of intense devotion prevails among his friends here." Affairs at the White House were quiet to-day,

and there were no evidences of any unusual ex-The President received copies of the Associated Press bulletins from the convention, and labo a number of telegrams from General New and other friends of the President at Minnenpolis. They were evidently of an encouraging character, as their consideration caused a general feeling of cheer-fulness to pervade the mansion. All the members of the Cabinet called upon the President at different times during the day. Representatives Function and Martin also had interviews with the President.

Washington, June 8 (Special).-Everybody at the White House to-night seemed to be cheerful and coundent, despite the probable postponement of the ball-ting until Friday, and the fact that the Com-mittee on Credentials had resolved to support the decision of the National Committee in regard to the contested seats from Alabama. While it was a mitted that the delay, in the one case, would not premote the prospects of President Harrison, and the was not shaken. Disputches had been received from a man in whose judgment great confidence is felt, had a firm grasp of the situation. Another sup-porter of the President had sent dispatches with

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE PROPLE ON HAND. B. Anthony, of New York, is among the prominent agnators in the city. Miss Anthony is president of the National Woman's suffrage Association, which now numbers twenty large State departments. Miss invited to speak by the last Democratic party. Miss Authory hopes to have a hearing with the Committee on Resolutions and will make an effort to have a plank placed in the Republican platform to the effect that every woman of legal age have the ballot as a weapon of detence for the protection of property.

ATTITUDE OF ILLINOIS DELEGATES. Minnespolis, June 8.—The Hilmois delegation has been doing some quiet caucusing, but the strength of the Presidential candidates cannot be learned. It is reported to stard Harrison, 25; Blaine, 10, and six absent. There is little talk among the delegates of supporting Senator Cullom for Fresident, should an outsider be selected. Sonator Callon said this evening that the delega-

tion was stronger for Harrison than it had been, and gave out for publication the following telegram re-

We believe the busicess interests of the country would be best served by the renomination of Presi-dent Harrison. Elbridge G. Keith, Naman B. Ream, N. K. Falrman, Lyman J. Gage, T. W. Harvey, W. G. Hibbard, E. W. Blatchford.

ALBANY REPUBLICANS FOR BLAINE.

Beaus, including many members of the famous Un-conditional Club, sent a dispatch to Warner Miller to might, asserting that 90 per cent of the Re-publicans of Abbary County were for Blaine, and that it the delegates from this county voted for any one else they would not represent the sentiment of the Republicans here.

THE PRESIDENT'S EROTHERS IN MINNEAPOLIS Fentenants are in Minneapolls. The fact did not become known until to-day that his two brothers are ostensi bly making a special visit to the President's sister, Mrs. Morris, of Minneapolis. The brothers are J. Scott Harrison, of Kansas City, and Carter flarrison of Nashville, Tenn. Stalwart sons of each gentleman are also here.

MR. BLAINE AND THE ORANGEMEN Troy, N. Y., June 8 (Special).-Robert W. Johnston of West Troy, the recognized leader of the Orangemer



A woman who
can see. She's
the woman who
gets well. It's the
woman who won't
see and won't believe who has to
suffer.
And it's needless. There's a
medicine-a legth-

imate medicine—that's made to stop woman's suffering and cure woman's ailments. It's Dr. Pierce's Favorite Proscription. It's purely vegetable and perfectly harmless—a powerful general, as well as utorine, tonic and nervine, imparting vigor and strength to the whole system. For periodical pains, weak back, bearing-down sensations, nervous prostration, and all "female complaints," it's a positive remedy. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

No other medicine for women is guaranteed, as this is. If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, the money paid for it is refunded. You pay only for the good you get.

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A fine and large assortment of Brass, Bronze and Iron in new and elegant designs. Mantels in all woods, native and foreign, from our own special architect's

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men here would not vote for Blaine if he should be nominated, and would exert themselves to defect him. Any other candidate will receive their support, and many of them prefer Harrison.

SECRETARY TRACY CONFIDENT.

HE THINKS THE PRESIDENT WILL BE NOMINATED ON THE FIRST BALLOT-BLAINE SAID TO RE OUT OF THE RACE.

Washington, June 8 (Special).-At the request of a Tribune correspondent for an expression of his views on the situation, Secretary Tracy, who has just returned from New-York, where he has been for the past few days on private legal business, and who, by every outward indication, exhibited evidences of serenity and contentment, stated to-day that his only news was good news for the friends and supporters of President Harrison; that he did not make this assertion in a careless manner, but after a reading of the most trustworthy information from Minneapolis, which he had closely analyzed; and that in saying this he voiced the slucere opinion of all Republicans now in Washington who had an opportunity, during the day, of seeing and considering the con-iderable private as well "According to the latest estimates which I have

receive on the first ballot 479 votes, which is a showing we all rejoice at. Nearly if not quite one half of the New-York delegation will, I am assured by telegrams, vote for the President. "After a careful study of the situation I am satis-

seen," the Secretary said, "President Harrison will

fied that those who oppose the President are fearful of final results and that the great combat is being delayed by the opposition because of this dread. What clse will explain it? Every one knows that we are not only ready but eager for action. "You may say," added the Secretary, "that from private advices received from Minneapolis we conclude

hat Mr. Blaine is out of the race, and we further conclude that the delay is due to the fact that his ad serents, knowing the truth, are backing and filling with the forlorn hope of concentration on another candidate. It is my impression that a big surprise n connection with Mr. Blaine's candidacy is in store for the convention. "When in New-York yesterday I conversed freely

with business men, and while I expected them to favor the President and indorse his Administration I was amazed to find the strength of their enthusiasm

"Now." concluded the Secretary, "If it is true, a all the Republican State Conventions have declared. that President Harrison has given to the country one of the ablest, wisest and cleanest Administrations it has had in the last fifty years, how could his defeat a Minneapolis be justified or excused before the people! To defeat the President now is to deprive the party of all the benefits that could otherwise be derived from the excellence and force of his Administration. It would be repudiation, gross inconsistency, political suicide, not to nominate him. If for any reason the President's name had not gone before the convention the sympathy and strength of the Administration ould have been transferred to another good man, but his name has gone to the convention, and his friends have the utmost confidence in the wisdom of this act as well as the convention's verdict in connection with The President's friends will not think of a 'dark he. The President's friends will not think of a 'dark horse,' for they have in their hearts no other candidate than Harrison, who, if nominated, will carry New-York against either Cleveland, Hill or any other man whom the Democrats may nominate, because, while the wishes of a few Republican managers are against the President, the people heartly indorse him and regard him as the ablest and best of the candidates mentioned."

HARRISON FEELING IN TROY.

Troy, June 8 (Special).-Interviews with about forty leading Republicans in this city to-day showed thirtyfour were in favor of the renomination of President on, a few were in favor of Blaine and one wanted McKinley. Nearly all those interviewed were influential business men and officials such as ex-Mayor William, Pestmaster F. N. Mann, William H. Frear and George Dam. The majority seemed to favor McKinley as a dark horse. Several dispatches have been sent to Minneapolis from Troy urging the delegates to remain firm for Harrison.

STAND OF THE MASSACHUSETTS DELEGATION. Minneapolis, June 8.-Among the various rumors setts proposed to cast its solid vote for ex-Speaker Reed, of Maine, and had so decided at its meeding this morning. The basis for the story was the fact that the delegation had met at 10 o'clock and at once after being called to order, Colonel Fairchild, of Bos ton, moved that, in view of the delegations known as leading toward Reed, a complimentary vote be cast for that candidate. The Harrison as well as some of the Bhaine people in the delegation were opposed to any such move, and it was not even put to the vots. General Oils, of that delegation, says the delegation stands 10 for Harrison to 11 for Blaine, and dation status 10 for narrison to 11 for basis. As that, as far as the Harrison mea are concerned, they do not propose to allow their strength to be wasted in such a manner. Other similar rumors about other states are asserted to be for a similar purpose, and with about an equal amount of basis in fact.

For other Convention News, Including the Details of Yesterday's Proceedings, See Page 11.

THE TEXAS DELEGATES NOT INSTRUCTED. Galveston, June 8.—A dispatch from Lampasas to
"The News" says: "The Democratic Convention to-day
adopted a platform denouncing the Force bill, demanding a tariff for revenue only, opposing the Sub-Treasury, demanding free silver, opposing national
banks as banks of Issue, and favoring legislation to

The Committee on Pintform, by a vote of 15 to 13, adopted a resolution indorsing Cleveland's Administration and instructing the Texas delegates to support his nomination for President. A minority report was

momination for President. A minority report was offered, opposing the instructions. "Web" Finlay presented the following substitute for the majority and mitority reports and the amendment:

"Resolved, That we recognize in Grover Cleveland a model of American manhod, particulism and statesmanship, and we declare him to be the choice of the Democracy of Texas for President of the United States. Recognizing, however, some questions of availability, we intrust the matter in the hands of our The substitute was adopted by a vote of 515 12 to 200 1-2. The delegatics-at-large elected are: Ex-sistement J. W. Throckmorton, ex-Governor John Ireland, leth Shepard and Henry D. McDonald. The convention dopted a resolution declaring that Cleveland ought to be neminated, and that free silver and other Issues should not be ignored.

A NEW SYSTEM OF ELECTRIC TRACTION.

Poston, June 8 (special).—An invention has been patented by Leon Dion, of Natick, Mass., which is considered by prominent electricians and engineers to be of great value. The system, when applied to street cars, is intended to take the place of trolley wires and storage batteries. Mr. Dion's invention not only dispenses with the overhead wires, but is said to be perfectly safe, inasmuch as the conduit in which the charged wire is inclosed becomes insulated as soon as the car passes over it. Mr. Dion has sold his patent to a syndicate, consisting of the following: Frederick L. Ames, Oakes A. Ames, Oliver Ames, Edwin F. Atkins, Colonel Levi R. Green and Captain Robert F. Atkins, Colonel Levi R. Green and Captain Robert Tarr. A company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The stockholders have elected the following officers: Oliver Ames, president; Edwia F. Atkins, treasurer, and Levi R. Green, general manager.

DROUTH ON THE LOWER RIO GRANDE. DROUTH ON THE LOWER RIO GRANDE.

Laredo, Tex., June 8.—The drouth on the lower Rio Grande border continues unbroken. The usually green range is as barren as the burning sands of Schara, and seed planted in the spring has not sprouted. In this region the losses of live stock will be 00 per cent. Distressing destitution exists among the Mexican population which comprises three-fourths of the inhabitants, and but for the contributions forwarded from various points in Texas and by the Red Cross Society hundreds would have starved to death.